

I. Constitution of the Forest Department.

D. CLERICAL ESTABLISHMENT—*concluded.*

Office Libraries.

62. The whole responsibility of arranging and looking after the library books Head clerks to be in charge in each office remains with the head of the clerical establishment.*

E. Temporary Establishment.

63. Local Governments may delegate to Conservators and Deputy Conservators of Forests power to sanction such temporary establishments as are required from year to year for their respective Circles within the limit of the annual Budget allotment, on this account for each Circle, provided that no appointment shall be created which the Local Government itself would not be competent to create. A maximum rate of pay should be laid down by the Local Government for each class of establishment that will be entertained under these orders.†

The maximum rate of pay sanctioned for temporary establishment. 64. The maximum rates shown below are sanctioned for all the Circles for each class of establishments:—

Maximum rate.

	Rs.
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Clerks	... 50
Peons	... 10
Sweepers	... 5

Survey Establishment.

Surveyors	... 60
Draftsman	... 60
Mukadum	... 10
Chainman	... 10

Protective and other Establishment.

Ranger	... 60
Forester	... 40
Forest guards	... 15
Depôt officers	... 20
Depôt peons	... 8
Tindals	... 12
Lascars	... 9
Malis	... 18
Gardeners	... 12
Labourers (hedge coolies)	... 8
Labourers (garden coolies)	... 9
Mukadum of labourers	... 10
Establishment on daily wages	... 8 annas, ‡

* Government Resolutions No. 5574, dated 17th August 1903; and No. 684, dated 30th January 1903.

† Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 2045, dated 15th March 1904.

‡ Government Resolution No. 5181, dated 7th July 1904.

I. Constitution of the Forest Department.

E. TEMPORARY ESTABLISHMENT—concluded.

64a. Forest Officers should not be transferred from the permanent to a temporary establishment either in the public interest or in order to give promotion to deserving individuals.*

II. EXAMINATIONS.

65 Revised rules relating to the Examinations of Gazetted Forest Officers.†

Examination for Assistant and Extra Assistant Conservators of Forests.

65.1 Forest Officers of the grade of Extra Assistant Conservator and upwards will be required to pass examinations in the following subjects:—

- (a) Language.
- (b) Land Revenue and Criminal Law.
- (c) Forest Law.
- (d) Procedure and Accounts.

66.1 (a) Examinations in languages will be held monthly by the Civil and Military Examination Committee. The examination according to the Lower Standard will comprise—

1. Translation from English	...	...	...	125 Marks.
2. Translation into English of a vernacular passage and writing a summary in English of vernacular papers read out to the candidate	...	...	125	"
3. Reading and explaining vernacular papers and conversation (in cases of local examination according to report of Local Committee)	...	...	150	"

(b) The examination according to the Higher Standard will comprise—

1. Translation from English	...	...	...	100 Marks.
2. Translation into English of a vernacular passage and writing a summary in English of vernacular papers read out to the candidate	...	...	100	"
3. Reading and explaining vernacular papers and conversation (in cases of local examination according to report of Local Committee)	...	...	150	"

The candidate must show an unimpaired acquaintance with the vernacular, the papers selected as tests being of a more difficult description than those in the examination according to the Lower Standard. The candidate's power of explaining himself clearly in the vernacular is to be tested by an argument of some difficulty such as may occur in official business.

(c) The examination in Hindustani will comprise—

1. Translation <i>viva voce</i> into English from a fairly written Hindustani letter or petition ...	...	...	...	100 Marks.
2. Written translation into Hindustani from an ordinary English narrative or from a letter or petition or a Government order or regulation ...	...	...	...	100 "
3. Conversation on ordinary subjects, including Commercial, Revenue and Magisterial matters, especially in connection with Forests, to test the candidate's capability of understanding and making himself understood in a conversation on such subjects ...	...	...	...	150 "

* Government Resolution No. 6002, dated 2nd June 1906.

† Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 6548, dated 6th July 1909.

No. 93.

Foot-note '†' :-

, R. D., Nos. 7746, dated 19th July
in August 1917.

Sections 65 to 72a, pages 24 to 26.

Give the section No. '65' to the line "Revised rules relating to the examinations of Gazetted Officers" on page 24, and renumber sections 65 to 72a making them I to II.

Page 25.

Add the following under the subject 'Procedure and Accounts' :—

(e) the following portions of Mr. Pritchard's Manual 'An Introduction to Indian Government Accounts' :—

Chapters I and II ... The whole.

Chapter III ... Paras. 35, 36, 37, 45, 46, 47, 84,
 85, 86, 87 and 88.

Chapters IV and VI ... The whole."

II. Examinations.

(d) Examinations in subjects (b), (c) and (d) of rule 1 will be held in June and December of every year by the Permanent Committee for Departmental Examinations, to which a Conservator of Forests or a Deputy Conservator of Forests in charge of a Circle will be appointed from time to time as an additional member.

The test in Land Revenue and Criminal Law, Forest Law and Procedure and Accounts will be as follows:—

Land Revenue and Criminal Law ... 150 Marks.

The Land Revenue Code (Bombay Act No. V of 1879), Chapters I and II ; of Chapter V, sections 37 to 44 ; of Chapter VI, section 62, clause 2 ; and Chapter IX ; rules 37 and 38, 91 to 95 (Trees) and 97 to 99-A (Boundary Marks) of the rules under section 214 of the Bombay Land Revenue Code ; the Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860), as amended upto date, Chapters II, IV, V, IX, X, XVI, sections 319—358, XVII, sections 378—389, 403—420, 441, and 447, XVIII, sections 478—489 and XXIII ; the Criminal Procedure Code (Act V of 1898) as amended upto date, Chapter I, sections 4 and 5, with Schedule II so far as it relates to the chapters and sections of the Indian Penal Code above mentioned and to offences against other laws, Chapters II, sections 9 to 17, III, sections 31 to 33, 36 and 37 with Schedules III and IV ; Chapters IV, V, sections 54 and 59, XVI, XVII, XX, XXI and XXXIX ; the Indian Evidence Act (I of 1872), Chapters II, VII, IX and X.

Forest Law ... 150 Marks.

The Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), as modified upto date, with all the rules and orders published and in force at the time being under that Act.

Procedure and Accounts ... 150 Marks.

Not more than 12 questions from—

(a) such portions of the Forest Department Code as have been applied to the Bombay Forest Department ;

(b) the chapter relating to Forests in the Compilation of Standing Orders of Government in the Revenue Department, in so far as it is not covered by the examination in Forest Act ;

(c) rules which have been published under the Sea Customs Act (VIII of 1878), the Arms Act (XI of 1878), the Abkári Act (V of 1878) and are in force at the time being and apply to the Forest officers in the Forest Department of the Presidency ;

(d) Standing Orders of the Accountant General.

NOTE 1.—In any of the examinations mentioned in this rule a candidate who obtains at least 50 per cent. of the marks for each subject and also at least 60 per cent. of the aggregate marks will be considered to have passed the examination. A candidate who obtains at least 75 per cent. of the aggregate marks obtainable will be considered to have passed the examination with credit.

NOTE 2.—No books will be allowed to be used in the examination in the subject prescribed in rule 1 (c). For the examination in the subjects prescribed in rule 1 (b) and (d) the use of books will be allowed.

II. Examinations.

67. For the purposes of these rules, the following vernaculars shall be held to be those of the different Forest Divisions:—

Circle.	Division.	Vernacular.
Central	All divisions	Maráthi.
Southern	Belgaum	Maráthi.
	Dhárwár, Bijápur and Kánara	Kánarese.
Northern	Thána and Kolába	Maráthi.
	Surat and Panch Maháls	Gujarati.
Sind	All divisions	Sindhi.

68. Every officer shall present himself for examination according to the Higher Standard in the vernacular of the division in which he is serving, or, if that be his own language, in one other of the vernaculars mentioned in rule 3, at the latest at the first meeting of the Committee after he has been twelve months in the service in this country, whether as Assistant Conservator of Forests, or as Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, and should he fail to pass within 24 months from the date of his joining the service in the Presidency, he will be liable to stoppage of pay prescribed in rule 7: provided that every officer selected under clause (a), (b) or (c) of No. 1 of the rules for appointment to the Bombay Provincial Forest Service sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 10632, dated 2 October 1907, shall be required to pass the examination prescribed by this rule before actual appointment to that service.

68a. In addition to the examination in language above described, any officer of the Forest Department of less than 15 years' standing, who may be transferred from one division to another division, in the vernacular of which he has not passed according to the Higher Standard, will be required to pass within two years of his transfer an examination according to the Higher Standard in the vernacular of his new division, unless that vernacular be his own language; and in the event of his failing to do so, he will be liable to the stoppage of his pay prescribed in rule 7: provided that where an officer has already passed a compulsory examination according to the Higher Standard in two vernaculars, he will on any subsequent transfer be required to pass an examination by the Lower Standard only in the vernacular of his new division within one year of his transfer and will be allowed to appear for examination in that vernacular according to the Higher Standard. On his passing by the Lower Standard within the prescribed period or by the Higher Standard within two years of his transfer he will be entitled to the rewards described in rule 8.

69. Every officer shall present himself for examination in subjects (b), (c) and (d), mentioned in rule 1, at the latest at the first examination held by the Permanent Committee for Departmental Examinations after he has been twelve months in the service in this country, whether as Assistant Conservator of Forests, or as Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests; and should he fail to pass the examination at the latest at the first examination held by the Committee after he

Page 26, Section 68A.

Add the following:—

The 15 years' limit mentioned in this rule shall be counted in the case of a subordinate officer promoted to the Provincial Forest Service from the date of his promotion to gazetted rank. An officer of more than 40 years of age should, however, be exempted from passing an examination in the language of the Division, provided it can be certified that he already possesses a sufficiently good practical knowledge of the language for the efficient performance of his duties.

Section 67, page 26.

In columns 2 and 3 of the statement the following entries should be made against the Southern and Northern Circles, respectively :—

“Working Plans Division ... | Kanarese or Marathi as the Conservator may prescribe.”

“Working Plans Division ... | Marathi or Gujarathi as the Conservator may prescribe.

(Government Resolution No. 7083, dated 20th July 1911, Revenue Department) ”.

Section 67, page 26.

Add the following under the list given in this section:—

NOTE.—Hindustani is prescribed as second language for Sind. (Government Resolution, Public Works Department, No. 2442, dated 19th December 1911).

Section 68, page 26.

Substitute the following clause for the existing clause in lines 8 to 12:—

‘Provided that every officer selected under clause (a) of No. 1 of the rules for appointment to the Bombay Provincial Forest Service published in Government Notification No. 10618, dated 19th November 1912, shall be required to pass the examination prescribed by this rule before actual appointment to that service (Government Resolution No. 577, dated 21st January 1913, Revenue Department)’.

Section 68, page 26.

Substitute the words "three years" for "24 months" in line 6. (Government Resolution No. 8907, dated 27th September 1912, Revenue Department).

Section 69, page 27.

Substitute the words "three years" for "24 months" in line 7. (Government Resolution No. 8907, dated 27th September 1912, Revenue Department).

Section 69a, page 27.

The last sentence of this section should be deleted.

(Government Resolution No. 7083, dated 20th July 1911, Revenue Department).

Page 27, Section 71.

Add the following :—

The 15 years' limit mentioned in this rule shall be counted in the case of a subordinate officer promoted to the Provincial Forest Service from the date of his promotion to gazetted rank.

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has been 24 months in such service, he shall be liable to the stoppage of pay prescribed in rule 7.

69a. Any officer who fails to pass the examinations prescribed in rules 4, 5 and 6 above within the prescribed period shall be liable to have the last increment of his pay deducted and to have no further increment allowed to him until he passes the examination, or the necessity for his passing it terminates in accordance with the provisions of these rules: provided that this rule shall not extend to the refund of pay drawn before the date of the examination. Pending the introduction of the time scale pay system for the Provincial Forest Service an officer belonging to that service will be liable to a deduction of 10 per cent. of his salary for failure to pass the examination within the prescribed time.

70. No reward shall be payable for passing in two compulsory languages under rules 4 and 5, but on passing further vernacular examinations under rule 5 within the prescribed period, or the optional examinations referred to in rules 9 and 10, an officer shall be entitled to the following rewards, *viz.* :—

Rs. 250 for passing in a vernacular by the Lower Standard;

„ 500 for passing in a vernacular by the Higher Standard;

provided that when the officer concerned is a Native of India as defined in Article 37 of the Civil Service Regulations he shall be entitled to receive a reward equal to two-thirds of the above sums.

71. An officer of over 15 years' standing who is transferred to a division in the vernacular of which he has not passed may present himself for examination in the vernacular of his new division, unless that vernacular is his own language, and in the event of his passing will be entitled to the rewards described in rule 8, provided that the examination according to the Lower and the Higher Standard is passed within one and two years, respectively, of his transfer to the new division.

72. An officer who has passed the prescribed examination in the vernacular of the division in which he is serving and in the vernacular of the division or divisions, if any, in which he has previously served may, at any time subsequently, present himself for examination in any of the other vernacular languages mentioned in rule 3 which is not his own language, and in the event of his passing will be entitled to the rewards described in rule 8; provided that no officer shall be allowed, without the previous sanction of Government, to present himself under this rule more than twice for examination by either Standard in the same language.

72a. An officer whose own language is not Hindustáni may at any time offer himself for examination in that language, and in the event of his passing will be entitled to a reward of Rs. 250, provided that no officer shall be allowed, without the previous sanction of Government, to present himself more than twice for the examination.

72b. It is undesirable, as a general rule, that Assistant Conservators who have not passed the prescribed Departmental Examination in the vernacular

II Examinations.

languages of their district, in Forest Law, Departmental Rules, etc., should be placed in charge of a Forest Division.*

Sindhi examination to be held in that Province.

73. The Departmental Examination in Sind will be held in that Province.†

74. Whenever by any general or local rules a reward is sanctioned for the acquisition of, or for proficiency in, any useful native language, such as Punjabi, Pushtu, Burmese, and a thorough colloquial knowledge of Urdu, is of as great benefit in the case of Forest officers as it is in any other branch of the public service. It is therefore decided that whenever by any general or local rules a reward is sanctioned for the acquisition of, or proficiency in, any spoken or useful language, the rules shall be applicable to all European Forest officers. Government will decide whether the language is useful to the Forest officer in the district in which he is employed before the officer presents himself for examination.‡

75. The Deputy Conservator of Forests in Sind Circle is authorized to set to the candidates in that province questions in those subjects for the examination of Forest officers which comprise the Departmental rules, Accounts and Standing orders, relating to forests and office business.§

76. The rules for the examinations of Forest officers in the Presidency should be enforced in the case of temporary as well as permanent promotions, and no temporary promotion should be granted until an officer has passed his examination.||

Conditions for entrance to Dehra Dun.

77. For conditions of entrance to the Imperial Forest School, Dehra Dun, read section 36.

III. DEPUTATION.

78. Government will be glad to receive applications from Forest officers Deputation in Europe. going on furlough, who desire to avail themselves of the offer made by the Secretary of State in the following despatch to the Government of India, No. 7 (Revenue), dated 20th January 1881:—

"I transmit herewith, for your Excellency's information, copy of a letter from Colonel Pearson, proposing in view of the late disastrous land-slip as Naini Tal, that Forest Officers who may be at home,

* Government Resolution No. 1475, dated 23rd February 1886.

† Government Resolution No. 2114, dated 23rd April 1876.

‡ G. I., A. R. & C., No. 4-245, dated 9th March 1874; *vide* Government Resolution No. 1440, dated 19th *idem*.

§ Government Resolution No. 6450, dated 30th August 1883.

|| Government Resolution No. 7086, dated 20th September 1889.

Insert the following after section 72b :—

“ 72c. The course of training for the probationary Assistant Conservators should be as follows :—

(i) During his first year of service in India, the young Forest Officer should be considered to be still under training, and during this period he should not usually be utilized for the ordinary purposes of forest administration.

(ii) The training should be under a selected officer or officers.

(iii) The training should include both active work in a division and a period of work at head-quarters of the Circle for acquainting himself with the systems of forest and revenue laws and with the details of office work and accounts.

(iv) Some arrangements should be made for officer under training to tour in the province, and possibly for visits to selected forests in the province.

(Government Resolutions No. 5720, dated 14th June 1911, and No. 2996, dated 26th March 1912, Revenue Department). ”

“ 72d. A thorough knowledge of the local vernacular on the part of every district officer is essential. An officer, who cannot speak freely in their own language to the people with whom he has dealings, must necessarily be largely in the hands of his subordinates. All senior officers will, as occasion requires, impress on the junior officers under their orders the necessity, for the proper performance of their duties, of being able to converse freely in the vernacular. The confidential reports annually submitted on gazetted officers should in future contain information as to the ability of such officers to speak the vernaculars of the districts in which they are serving. This information is not required in the case of native officers serving in districts of which the vernacular is their mother tongue. (Government Resolution No. 2962, dated 9th May 1912, General Department) ”

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on furlough should from time to time be deputed to visit the works in the Basses and Hautes Alpes for the prevention and repair of similar land-slips on the side of the Alps.

"This suggestion seems worthy of adoption, and I shall be prepared to sanction the employment on deputation of any Forest officer on furlough whom your Government may recommend for the purpose on the terms accorded to officers visiting works at the public expense."*

79. The following rules have been prescribed by the Government of India to authorize selected officers of the Forest Department to study during furlough, at the public expense, forest operations on the Continent of Europe :—†

(i) A Forest officer, desirous of obtaining permission to study Forestry on the Continent, under these rules, must submit an application, through the Conservator under whom he is serving, to the Local Government.

(ii) The Local Government will forward the application to the Inspector General of Forests, with the remarks of the Conservator and its own recommendation in the case.

(iii) The Inspector General of Forests will submit the application to the Government of India for orders.

(iv) The Government of India will require to be satisfied that the officer applying is likely to profit by the additional experience which he will gain by continental study and that he possesses a sufficient knowledge of the language of the country which it is proposed that he should visit.

(v) The application must reach the Government of India not less than four months before the date on which it is proposed to commence a continental tour.

(vi) If the application is sanctioned, the officer should place himself in communication with the Inspector General of Forests, under whose instructions the plan of study proposed will be arranged.

(vii) If an officer should be deputed direct from India to the continental forests, he will receive his orders from the Government of India; but if he should proceed to England, it is advisable that he should report himself to the Revenue Secretary, at the India Office, and it will rest with the Secretary of State to decide what localities are to be visited.

(viii) The total period to be spent on deputation will not, as a rule, exceed six months; and an officer will not be allowed, save in very exceptional circumstances, to proceed to the Continent under these rules more than once. At the end of the period of deputation, the officer selected will submit to the

* Government Resolution No. 2549, dated 7th May 1881.

† Where these rules are not suitable for application, study leave may be granted under the Rules for Officers of Scientific and Technical Departments, *vide* Government Resolution No. 4173, dated 19th November 1909.

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India Office a diary showing how his time has been spent, and a report which should indicate fully the nature of the operations studied and which should also include suggestions as to the application of such operations to India. The Secretary of State will decide whether the diary and the report show that the time of the officer has been properly employed, and will determine accordingly for what period the daily allowance admissible under Rule IX may reasonably be granted.

(ix) Each officer will be paid, through the India Office, the cost of a first class return ticket or two single tickets in cases where a return ticket available for the period of deputation is not procurable between London and the place to which he may be initially deputed; or if he should proceed to the forests without first coming to England, he will be paid his railway fare from the port of debarkation to the place to which he may be initially deputed and his fare from the latter place to London, provided that the aggregate amount does not exceed the sum to which he would have been entitled if he had proceeded from London. He will also, subject to the preceding rules, be granted a daily allowance of ten shillings during the period of his deputation. Travelling allowance bills in full detail must be submitted to the Revenue Secretary, at the India Office.

(x) The reports, notes and drawings submitted by an officer may not, without the previous permission of the Government of India, be communicated to any professional journal or institution; and the Government of India will be at liberty to print, publish or circulate them should they think fit to do so.

Note.—Forest officers who desire to study Forestry on the Continent under these rules should particularise some specified object which they have in view, or some special study which they desire to undertake, when submitting an application under the rules referred to.*

It is not the intention of the Government of India that desultory touring should be performed at the public expense.†

Rules regarding the deputation of officers going beyond the limits of their jurisdiction.

80. (1) The Governor General in Council is pleased to rule that no officer is entitled to pay or allowances for any time he may spend beyond the limits of his charge, without proper authority.

(2) Heads of departments and other officers may authorise any officer or subordinate under their control to proceed on duty beyond the limits of their charge but within their jurisdiction or to a district or Foreign State or Settlement adjoining such jurisdiction.

* G. I., R. & A., No. 2-F, dated 18th January, and No. 453-F, dated 6th June 1898; *vide* Government Resolutions No. 1231, dated 15th February 1894, and No. 4328, dated 1st July 1898.

† Circular, G. I., R. & A. (Forests), No. 4-F, dated 20th April 1903; *vide* Government Resolution No. 3259, dated 19th May 1903.

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Deputation allowances.

81. For deputation allowances read section 7 (e), Standing Orders, Forests.

82. An officer leaving his station to hold examinations under article 72(d) of the Civil Service Regulations, 4th edition, cannot be considered to have been on deputation according to the meaning of Article 164 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations.*

IV. DISMISSALS, APPEALS AND MEMORIALS.

A. Suspension, Reduction and Dismissal.

83. The powers which are exercised by the Supreme Government in respect of the dismissal of officers of the Indian Forest Service in the provinces under their immediate control can also be exercised by the Government of Bombay as regards similar officers serving in the Bombay Presidency. The provisions of section 55 of the Indian Forest Code are not applicable to this Presidency.†

84. When a Forest officer is reduced to a lower class or grade, his name will, as a rule, be placed at the bottom of the list of officers in that class or grade; but should the Local Government under which the officer is serving desire, in any special case, that the officer degraded be placed in any other position in the lower class or grade, the fact should be stated in the order reducing the officer: this section applies also to the Provincial and Subordinate Forest Services.‡

85. Any member of the Provincial Service may be suspended by order of the Conservator. The reduction or dismissal of Extra Assistant and Extra Deputy Conservators will be ordered by the Local Government.§

86. Any member of the Subordinate Forest Service may be suspended by the Divisional Forest Officer. The reduction or dismissal of Rangers and Deputy Rangers may be made under the orders of the Conservator; also that of Foresters and of other subordinates on Rs. 15 per mensem and upwards will be ordered by the Conservator. The reduction or dismissal of guards and other subordinates of the inferior service will be ordered by the Divisional Forest Officer.

* Government Resolution, Financial Department, No. 4641, dated 18th July 1901.

† G. I., R. & A., No. 943-F, dated 6th September 1893, *vide* Government Resolution No. 7713, dated 20th October 1893.

‡ Section 56, Bengal Forest Code, 5th edition.

§ Section 58, Bengal Forest Code, 6th edition.